

- and as long as Galfords Creek will ripple on toward the sea, placidly, with its eternal scheme of nature, it will serve as a marker or monument to perpetuate the memory of ^{the} capture of Elizabeth Galford by the Indians.

STONY RUN;- Stony Run is the largest branch that flows into the Galford-Creek, it has an entire length of 3.3 miles with a total fall of 1400 feet and has a fall of 442.2 feet per mile, with a drainage area basin of 4.30 square miles.

The Warn Lumber Company built a standard gauge Railroad up Stony Run and crossed the Allegheny Mountain at the head of Stony Run and went down on the waters of the Ruckman Draft ^{in Virginia} and hauled quite a lot of timber from the South of the Allegheny Mountain to the Lumber Mill at Raywood near Sitlington, The undertaking of hauling timber across the Allegheny and keeping up the Railroad ~~was~~ was a very expensive undertaking, and the project was abandoned leaving much of the virgin forest on the South side of the Allegheny mountain.

Where the Railroad crossed the Allegheny Mountain at the head of Stony Run, the elevation is near about 4000 feet.

The water of the Stony Run is clear as crystal and was ice cold before the virgin forest was taken out; The bottom land of the Stony Run is very rocky, and at the mouth of the Run where it flows into Galfords Creek it is completely covered with small creek worn stones, and thereby it has been called STONEY RUN for many years.

THORNEY BRANCH- The Thorney Branch: is a small branch that flows into the Sitlington Creek West of what is termed as Galfords Creek, and gives rise near the divide of the waters of Rosin Run . The Thorney Branch has an entire length of 3.8 miles with a fall of 450 feet, with a ^{fall} of 118.4 feet per mile, and has an area of a drainage basin of 1.78 square miles .

The Thorney Branch valley was originally covered with the famous White - Pine , timber . The virgin White pine was takeⁿout by the Sliding system about the year of 1890. The slide was built by hewing one side of the logs and p^{to}aning them down ^a short log forming a V shaped gutter for the logs to side in , the team of horses was hitched to the rear log which was called a bumper, about 25 or 30 logs would be rolled in the slide each being seperated a few inches or feet , by the use of a Trail Bar; The slide would be well watered , by the use of a water barrel which was run over the Slide before the logs were rolled in. Sliding was done in freezing weather, The Bumper log in the rear was hauled by a " J " Grab so that if the trail ran away the team would be free from entanglement.

The Thorney Branch, received its name from the many thorn trees that grew on the branch, and the variety that seemed to grow most abundantly was the " Dotted Thorn" which can be identified by the large red or yellow fruit which gives it a very attractive appearance in the fall. Some times the tree will grow 35 feet in height , with a diameter of 8 to 14 inches, The trunk is thick and short, and the crown is very broad and flat-topped.

The Bark is gray with thin scales on old trunks and the branches are covered with straight thornes which are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

The leaves are alternate, simple, tapering at the base, almost blunt pointed at the apex and irregularly serrate or sometimes lobed.

The Flowers appear in May and June and are white. The fruit ripens in the fall

The Seed is heavy, hard, and close grained. This tree prefers rich sandy soils of mountain borders and grows in thickets. It is a common tree of high elevations and is of no importance commercially.

SHOCK RUN;- Shock Run is that branch of Sitlington Creek that flows on the North-East side of the Michael Mountain and connects with Sitlington Creek near the Gap at the North-East end of Michael Mountain .

This Branch was formerly called Buzzards Creek , for about 100 years. Ruben Buzzard the progenitor of all the Buzzards of Pocahontas County settled on this Branch and the most of his children settled on this Branch or very near to it, and the vicinity was locally known as " Buzzards Roost "

The State Highway passes through the BuzzardCreek Valley and in the hay harvest time , hay SHOCKS may be seen by the thousand , and some folks passing through nick-named the Branch, Shock Run in correspondence of the many Hay Shocks that could be seen in the meadows, the name seems to cling to the the Run , which was locally known as Buzzards Creek.

The Shock Run or Buzzards Creek Has an entire length of 3.9 miles with a total fall of 1380 feet, with a fall of 358.3 feet per mile , and has a drainage area basin of 10.65 square miles .

This Valley is a fine farming section, and has been well adapted to fruit raising, and there is plausible reason for believing that the largest apple tree in Pocahontas County, and it may be even in West Virginia, may be seen near the place where Reuben Buzzard built his frontier home. It measures three feet and six inches in diameter . the branches were about 40 feet long. Seventy five bushels have been gathered from this tree at one time. (See Prices History of Pocahontas County concerning this large Apple tree.) This Branch should continue under the name of Buzzards Creek in honor of the old Pioneer Reuben Buzzard which bore his name for a century or more .

NATURAL SETTING CHAPTER THREE (Pocahontas Counth)

ROSCOE W. BROWN.

Dec 13th 1940.

(Part 1)

(Sec D)

The North Fork of Deer Creek , or (North Fork Creek) as the name is applied to the branch , is incorrectly named , the name does not mean any thing whatsoever, The branch of Deer Creek called North Fork Creek is the east branch of Deer Creek and is not the North Fork as has been named .

The North Fork of Deer Creek (or the original Warwicks Creek) was at first named "Cartmills Creek " in honor of Thomas Cartmill who had secured a patent or land Grant, from the Commonwealth of Virginia for 358 acres of land bearing date of June 13th 1780 while under the regime of Augusta County.

This tract of land is situated between the " Mine Bank " and the Eastern part of the ~~TOWN~~ of Greenbank including the mouth of Roain Run and is the first survey of land taken up on the North Fork Creek adjoining the Warwick lands

This branch of Deer Creek was called Cartmills Creek for a period of twenty five or thirty years from 1780 till about 1810 as shown in giving the local description of the lands situated on the waters of Cartmills Creek.

Thomas Cartmill was a Revolutionary War veteren and was sworn in as a Captain of The Virginia Militia on May 11 th 1780 (It should have continued under the name of Cartmills Creek .) The North Fork Creek is cold and clear as cryatal , has been infested with the famous mountain Brook Trout, the stream has an entire length 11.9 miles and an area of drainage of 29.48 sq miles , a total fall of 1570 feet from the source to the conjunction of Deer Creek proper with a rate of fall per mile of 131 . 9 feet .

The facility for water power mills on the North Fork of Deer Creek has led to the establishment and erection of several Water power mills on the Creek , viz, The mill of the Pioneer Wooddells, in Greenbank ; And Dr, J.P. Mecmau mill, and Patrick Bruffey, and Uriah Hevener Sr, mills, on the site of the North Fork-Milling Company, Solomon Conrad mill, R.J. Browns mill at the mouth of Sutton Run Time , decay, and fire have destroyed all the water power mills located on the North Fork Creek.

NATURAL SETTING